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TWO CENTS.

BRITISH HALT WORK ON WARSHIPS, AWAITING CONFERENCE RESULTS; "OPEN DOOR" FOR CHINA FAVORED

Affected by Decision.

ALL NEW PLANS HELD IN CHECK

Conference Action Revealed in Building Curb.

LONDON, November 18 .- The admiralty announced today that it had ordered the cessation of all work on the four warships of the super-Hood type. The shipbuilding firms! were notified yesterday not to incur

Three of the ships were to have been built on the Clyde and the fourth

parliament. Actual construction had not yet begun, although it is understood virtually all the preliminary work has been completed.

The four ships were to cost about £32,000,000 in all, and the bulk of this sum will be saved by the government, as a comparatively small sum is due the contractors for the work already

The admiralty order caused conster-nation along the Clyde, where there is much unemployment, which was expected to be alleviated by the work

SHIP RATIO MAY BE FIXED.

of Decision Here.

By the Associated Press. Action of the British government, announced from London today, in ordering work stopped on the four capital ships of the Hood type, the only shipbuilding program which the British have been engaged since the armistice, came as no sur-There was much doubt, even before the conference on limitation of armament was called by President Harding, that the British would complete these ships. Their status as to construction on most American tabulations has been carried as "doubtful."

status as to construction on most American tabulations has been carried as "doubtful."

In any case, deliberations of the technical commission headed by Assistant Secretary Roosevelt and including highest naval officers of the five powers represented in the conference appear to have reached a point where the capital ship ratio may be considered settled, so far as the British and American fleets are concerned. The American proposal that Great Britain retain eighteen battleships and four battle cruisers and the United States eighteen battleships seems to have been accepted by the experts, which implies final acceptance by the conference itself of that element of the program. The British admiralty order stopping work on the four new ships is only

work on the four new ships is only an added straw to show which way the wind is blowing. It is not clear, however, that the experts desirength, some as to Japan's fleet strength, formal announcement yesterday by Admiral Baron Kato, head of the Japanese group, that Japan desired more than mage allowed for the American proposal was taken as meaning that this is the point now being debated by the five admirals of the subcommittee and their staffs.

It has been said that the Japanese desired a fleet ratio to British or American navel of the subcommittee and their staffs.

It has been said that the Japanese desired a fleet ratio to British or American proposal was taken as meaning that this is repaired to the subcommittee and their staffs.

It has been said that the Japanese desired a fleet ratio to British or American proposal was taken as seen as that the position that its would be taken to indicate that the four and healthy difference of per cent. Baron Kato did not disclose the actual figures, saying merely that this would be viewed by American navel opinion as a modification of naval strength. There is no doubt that this would be viewed by American navel opinion as a modification of on aval strength. There is no doubt that this would be viewed by american navel opinion as a modification of on aval strength are suggested by a moring an offset to what is generally conformed as meaning that this would be viewed by American navel opinion as a modification of on aval strength. There is no doubt that the Japanese have well as a part of the flow of the subcommittee and their staffs.

Concessions by the United States with the contributory to the accomplishment of the subcommittee and their staffs.

It has been said that the Japanese desired a fleet ratio to British are the Japanese desired a fleet ratio to British of the south end of Highway this country and resisted by Great the land that the Japanese subcommittee and their staffs.

It has been said that the Japanese desired a fleet ratio to British are the flow of the subcommittee and their staffs.

It has been said that the Japanese and the limitation t he sought a "slight" increase in proportional strength. There is no doubt that this would be viewed by American naval opinion as a modification of one of the four "general principles" laid down by Secretary Hughes as those applied by the American delegation in shaping a reduction and limitation proposal "upon an entirely reasonable and practicable basis, to the end that the just interests of all shall be adequately guarded and that nabe adequately guarded and that na-tional security and defense shall be

This has application to the Japanese proposed modification as to tonnage ratio, it is said, inasmuch as Japan does not now posses even the 60 per cent ratio allowed under the Ameri-

If the concrete terms of the Japanese counter proposal deal only with her desire to retain the new superdreadnaught Mutsu, just commissioned, and if that figures into a "slight" increase in general tonnage, it is possible an adjustment could be reached by recasting the list of specific ships laid down by Mr. Hughes as those to be retained by each power in the projected immediate reduction of existing forces. If the Japanese claim is for

Four Big Craft U.S. May Ask Abandonment Of Thorny Pact if Navy Is Cut

BY G. GOULD LINCOLN.

More and more it is becoming understood here that a sine qua non to the proposed limitation of naval armament by Great Britain, Japan and the United States—so far as the United States is concerned—is the abrogation of the Anglo-Japanese alliance. There has been nothing said so far, unless it be within the inner circles of the delegates attending the Washington conference, to this effect by the American government. But it appears inevitable that the position of the United States in this matter will be medically and the conference in the confer of the United States in this matter will be made clear before any agreement is entered into.

The United States has made what has been termed by all the powers a most generous offer to reduce its own naval armament, provided the other naval armament, provided the other two great naval powers will also reduce. But to pledge itself not to build any more naval vessels for a period of ten years, and to leave the other two naval powers bound together in a defensive alliance, with their combined navies approximately double the naval forces of the United States, would scarcely be regarded as reasonable by any one, it is said.

this country. But there has been no (Continued on Page 2, Column 1.)

For Independent Settlement.

The delegates of Great Britain and Japan both, on the other hand, have declared that they see no reason why the limitation of naval armament cannot be settled independently of the other questions before the conference. Admiral Baron Kato, head of the Japanese delegation, made such a statement in an interview with the were notified yesterday not to incur
any further liabilities on new naval
construction until further notice from
the admiralty.

No Official Opinion.

These contracts were awarded only
two weeks ago.

Officials explained that the practical
effect of the admiralty's order would
be the absolute cessation of all warship work pending the outcome of
the Washington conference.

All New Ships Affected.

Three of the ships were to have newspaper correspondents last Satur

at Newcastle-on-Tyne. The admiralty order halts work on all the new warships authorized by ENVELOPS JAPAN

Possible Advantage to U. S. Intrenching With Arguments in Naval Cut Now

Seen.

TOKIO November 17.—With the adding of the first enthusiasm over Action of England Believed Result the anticipated relief of armament burdens, a spirit of caution has developed in Japan, with the inclination o look for a possible advantage to the United States in its proposal for a ten-year naval holiday and limitation of navies. Expressions favoring a more equal balance of power have lic expressions concerning the scheme with the probable disturbance of labor conditions as a secondary consid-

The sacrifice of warships aggregat ing 450,000 tons by Japan would be

It is pointed out that the American proposals would leave the United States five capital ships constructed between 1914 and 1916, while, with the exception of the Nagato, Japan's would all be of the period prior to

hat this would be viewed by Amerian naval opinion as a modification of naval strength are suggested by Baron Toshiatsu Sakamoto, an influence and of naval strength are suggested by Baron Toshiatsu Sakamoto, an influence and practicable basis, to the nat the just interests of all shall be adequately guarded and that national security and defense shall be naintained."

The third general proposition stated by Mr. Hughes was: by Mr. Hughes was:
"That, in general, regard should be had to the existing naval strength of the powers concerned."

Proposal Considered Liberal.
This has application to the Japanese

against America's three, Japan's ratio should be reduced to approximately ten to twenty. A fairer balance, he argues, might be secured in a different direction, namely, the fortification of the Pacific, which, he says, it is important to discuss, together with the question of eliminating all naval bases which menaca Japan. naval bases which menace Japan.

· Airplanes Declared Issue. M. Soyeda, director of the Labor can proposals. and Capital Co-ordination Society, if the concrete terms of the Japanese declares in a statement that in his and Capital Co-ordination Society

retained by each power in the profected immediate reduction of existing
forces. If the Japanese claim is for
an actual higher ratio of naval power,
however, and there is some indication
that it is, the question will be more
difficult of treatment.

There is no doubt that American
naval opinion regards the original
proposal of 60 per cent for Japan as
extremely liberal in view of Japan's
place in the roll of nations, viewed
from her economic or other interests
as compared with those of Great
Britain or the United States.

Another Point at Issue.

Weilare.

The Hochi Shimbun considers there
has been a serious omission in the
proposals, inasmuch as restriction of
aerial possibilities is not touched
upon. There has been a striking development in that department in
declares that the Americans attach
greater importance to aerial supremacy than to dreadnaughts. It
expresses the hope that the United
States will propose equally drastic
restrictions along these lines.

Attention also is given by the commentators to far eastern questions.

Another Point at Issue.

The plain fact of the matter seems to be in the judgment of those American officers who will express opinions that they feel Japan is not entitled to such a naval force as might per-domain of Page 2, Column 8.)

Attention also is given by the commentators to far eastern questions. There are as yet no rumors of obstinate resistance to the general drift of the proceedings and their forecast of finance, who takes it for granted that the Anglo-Japanese alliance is doomed and foresees the possibility and do not fear that they are riding to a fail.

(Continued on Page 2, Column 8.)

Attention also is given by the commentators to far eastern questions. There are as yet no rumors of obstinate resistance to the general drift of the proceedings and their forecast of all countries to assist China in achieving the objects in view."

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Incidentally it was suggested that the down on the commentation of the other hand, it is obvious that of the proceedings and their forecast of all countries to assist China in achieving the objects in view."

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Incidentally it was suggested that the development of China might be development of the countries of a supplied to the countries of the proceedings and their f

PARLEY DELEGATES

and Data to Support Positions.

If it were appropriate to apply simile, usually employed in a belligerent sense, to a peace conference it might be said that today the sev-

eral delegations to the arms limitation conference have reached the "digging-in" stage. That is to say, they are intrenching themselves with arguments and technical data to sup-Today the Japanese are at work upon both branches of the agenda, limitation of armament and the propofficial outline of Japan's ideas of nage allotted to her and a further a prominent place in such a state-

classed as of purely defensive character. Today, also, the Japanese are considering in detail the suggestions in the formal statement of China, preparatory to making a definite reply to the committee or far eastern ques-

tions tomorrow. Preparing Material or Subs. The United States is still considering in the strictest executive procedure the Chinese propositions, while the naval experts are hammering

Will Explain Army Stand.

Early next week, it is expected, a plenary session of the conference will be held, at which Premier Briand of France may describe France's attitude toward limitation of land Will Explain Army Stand! titude toward limitation of land Premier Briand and M. Viviani are reported as contemplating sailing for France the latter part of next week.

The present purpose of the leading

China's problems. After that there will still be an enormous amount of work ahead in ish, though the highest form of self-connection with the remaining agenda of the conference. It is not thought probable that the conference will make any essential additions to the method of creating prosperity for the agenda as originally presented by the United States.

Success Depends on Compromise. with its two-fold objects of limitation of armament and disposition of far eastern questions will depend upon the degree of spirit of concession, compromise and sacrifice which shall prevail. The leaders thus far see no out-

them to apprehend diminution of the

Britain Follows French Policy on Orient.

JAPANESE READY TO OFFER VIEWS

Nations to Give Up Extraterritorial Rights in East.

M. Briand to Address Conference Monday On Forces for Land

By the Associated Press.

The armament conference was called by Chairman Hughes today to meet at 11 a.m. next Monday for its third plenary

An official announcement of the call contained no mention of the purpose of the meeting, but it was generally understood that the session would be devoted almost entirely to a presentation of the French viewpoint on land armaments by Premier Briand.

The prospect today was that neither the committees dealing with naval armament or the far eastern problems would be ready to report.

With the arms conference in adournment, the various national groups further developed in consultations among themselves today the of the unknown soldier last Friday is policies they will follow with re- a formal statement made public today spect to the far eastern questions and by Commissioner Oyster, following the limitation of national armament. The British, following the lead of door" in China, give up extraterritorial rights there as soon as China's development will warrant, and in

Communicate With Tokio.

The Japanese having already de-"as a basis of discussion," were at work framing a more detailed stateositions put forth by China. The ment of their position after communication with Tokio. There were modifications of the American naval indications that the extraterritorial plan suggest an increase of the ton- phase of the situation would occupy increase, possibly up to a parity with ment, with Japan taking the position the other nations, of ships to be that the powers cannot give up extraterritorial rights until the Chinese court system has been substantially expanded and reconstructed. For the United States no one would For the United States no one would speak authoritatively, officials only referring inquirers to the record of this government's past attitude toward China. The particular way in which these general principles are to be applied to the present situation probably will remain unrevealed with the protesting have gone. tion probably will remain unreveated until the negotiations have gone much further, although it is taken for granted that maintenance of the "open door" will remain a basic consideration in any American plan of

Russian revolution had shown, it was argued, that the welfare of every men in the delegations, who are great country was an essential part looked to to shape the policies of the of the wellbeing of the world at conference, is said to be to secure as soon as possible definite form to the limitation of naval armament plan and to the basis for the settlement of China's problems.

Or the wenturing of the world at oped first at Arlington, where delay in parking machines soon had the effect of piling up traffic on the road of the wenturing of the world at oped first at Arlington, where delay in parking machines soon had the effect of piling up traffic on the road of the world at oped first at Arlington, where delay in parking machines soon had the effect of piling up traffic on the road of the wenturing of the world at oped first at Arlington, where delay in parking machines soon had the effect of piling up traffic on the road of the wenturing of the world at oped first at Arlington, where delay in parking machines soon had the effect of piling up traffic on the road of the wenturing of the the whole world. It was added that

ishness, permander of the set of success Depends on Compromise.

It is apparent that the extent of the success of the conference in dealing with its two-fold objects of limitation that other nations will benefit thereby. "Open Door" Declared Only Policy.

"In short Great Britain has come to the conference for the purpose of doing everything that can be done to rehabilitate China and enable her to resume her proper place in the hiercroppings of indications warranting archy of the world. The best means of accomplishing this is through the which dominates at the present hour. There are as yet no rumors of obstinate resistance to the general drift of the proceedings and their forecast tenor by any nation party to the conference.

open door and by giving China like dom to work out her own destines. On the other hand, it is obvious that a great deal can be done by traders of all countries to assist China in achieving the objects in view."

Incidentally it was suggested that

POLICE ABSOLVED

Commissioner Oyster Finds

IN TRAFFIC JAM

They Handled Situation

"Efficiently as Possible." The police department was absolved from blame for the traffic jam which occurred in connection with the burial

meeting of the Commissioners. Commissioner Oyster declared in the French, let it be known that as statement that he fully concurred in cardinal principle of their attitude the findings of Maj. Gessford that the toward the far eastern situation, they police "handled the situation as effistood ready to perpetuate the "open ciently as it was possible to handle such a bottled-up jan."

Memorial Bridge Needed.

The Commissioner stated that he agrees with the belief that a recurrence general aid the Chinese people to assume a place of economic influence in the world. It was fully expected that Italy, whose interest is more remote, would take much the same morial bridge to Arlington. The state-

District Commissioners exercising Newberry senatorial contest from special supervision over the police Michigan. department, I have gation for the purpose of determining whether the police were responsible for the unfortunate traffic tle-up in Washington on Armistice day. Had police inefficiency underlain the trouble it was my purpose to develop the fact and publicly place the blame where it belonged.

the fact and publicly place the blame where it belonged.

"After considering carefully the report of the major and superintendent of police dealing with the matter, reports of police officers who were on duty at the scene of confusion and the statements made voluntarily to the Commissioners by many citizens who witnessed what occurred, I am unable to find that the police were at fault.

fault.

"On the contrary, the evidence shows beyond question that the congestion resulted from an unprecedented volume of traffic seeking to flow through travel arteries that were incapable of accommodating it.

Outstanding Facts.

"From the evidence gathered, two anti-beer bill, which was voted on tofacts stand out clearly. The first is, day.

The Ohio senator at times called at-

a jurisdiction in China as soon as that country was sufficiently developed to insure the safety of foreigners and British nationals. They recalled that this point was treated in the treaty made eighteen years ago by Great Britain with China.

A carefully considered statement of the British attitude toward China, made by a high authority, said that generally speaking Great Britain has come to the conference to take part with the other nations in the preparation of steps to make China a stable country and a real factor in world trade. In that respect, it was declared Great Britain's interests were identical with those of other nations; certainly with those of other nations; certainly with those of the United States.

Nations Inseparable.

The world war and the ensuing Russian revolution had shown, it was argued, that the welfare of a survey and a real factor in world trade. In that respect, it was declared to be the first to reach Arlington. Eleven street and trades. In that respect, it was declared to be the first to reach Arlington. Eleven street she that connect with 14th street of the service of the ground that swept down 14th street and across the bridge to Arlington finally had become so choked with cars that further progress was impossible.

Nations Inseparable.

The world war and the ensuing argued, that the welfare of a survey and a real factor in world the survey and a real factor in world trade. In that respect, it was declared to a survey and the evidence of the province of the province

"According to the reports before the

Commissioners, the congestion developed first at Arlington, where delay

Hip Pocket Defined As Liquor "Joint" When Flask is Found By the Associated Press. MONTESANO, Wash., Nov-

ember 18.—A hip pocket was ember 18.—A hip pocket was held to be a "joint" or illicit liquor resort, within the meaning of the Washington "joint-ist" statute, when John Misertrich was convicted in superior court yesterday. Sentence was deferred, but under the verdict a penitentiary term is mandatory. Witnesses had testified Misertrich sold whisky from a flask.

ON NEWBERRY CASE

Fails to Fix Date for Vote in Contest Over Seat-Long Delay Seen.

Behind closed doors today the Senate made another futile effort to reach ment follows:

"As the member of the board of an agreement for a vote on the Ford-

Several democrats objected, and the movement was dropped. Senators Trammell of Florida and Heflin of Alabama were reported among those objecting to fixing any definite date, and Senator Robinson, democrat Arkansas, was said to have declared a vote was improbable before next Jan-

The republicans decided to press the Newberry case, but without hold-ing night sessions, until the confer-ence report on the tax bill is presented, and Senator Pomerene, demo crat, Ohio, continued his speech against the seating of Senator Newberry. Republican leaders expressed hope that a vote still might be secured in a few days, but democrats said it was unlikely.

Fails to Complete Speech. Mr. Pemerene did not complete his speech yesterday, giving way to other senators who wanted to discuss the

tention to the many empty seats on the republican side, adding once that "I guess the republican senators do not care to be told the truth." The privileges and elections committee, he declared, had blocked every effort he

DRESEL IS CONFIRMED.

The Wonderful Illumination of Washington

This was one of the features of the Armistice day ceremonies—a spectacle which probably never will be repeated. Splendid photographs were taken, and these are superbly reproduced in

THE ROTOGRAVURE SECTION OF NEXT SUNDAY'S STAR Order Your Copy From Newsdealer Today

for the Supply Is Limited

PLAN LARGE HOTEL AT 15TH AND K STS.

F. H. Smith Co. Seek Extension of 110-Foot Limit to Permit Construction.

el at the northwest corner of 15th and K streets northwest, the cost of which it was indicated will run into millions of dollars, were disclosed esterday when officials of the F. H. Smith Company of this city appeared before the District Zoning Commission for the approval of the project. The promoters asked the commis-

The promoters asked the commission to extend the 110-foot height limit zone to include the site for the proposed building. This maximum height limit at present ends across the street, at the northeast corner of the intersection, so that under present zoning regulations a building of more that 85 feet height cannot be erected. The request of the company for permission to construct a 110-foot hotel would indicate that a ten-story edifice is contemplated.

medicinal purposes.

The anti-beer legislation has been before Congress since last June. The House accepted the compromise reached by the conferees in August, but there followed a bitter controversy in the Senate, waged by a small but determined group, who contended that the bill struck a fatal blow at personal rights because it permitted search and seizure without warrants. The first draft of the measure authorized the search of private homes without warrants, but this feature was eliminated in conference.

edifice is contemplated. Details Are Undisclosed.

The actual promoters of the huge prescriptions for liquor each three enterprise were not disclosed in the months and specifies that not more hearing, nor were details of the project made known to the commission. Iliquoi containing in the aggregate in view of the fact that the Smith not more than one-half pint of alcohol company in the past has financed a may be prescribed for one person in ten days. number of large hotel and apartment operations for local and out-of-town interests leads to the belief that the firm's connection with the proposed

a reliable out-of-town source that one of the leading chain-hotel corporations, having headquarters in New York and London, would erect a large hostelry at 15th and K streets northwest. The F. H. Smith Company would not make any statement in this connection, however, and they refused today to division the statement in the connection of the statement in th this connection, however, and they refused today to divulge any details further than those given out in the hearing, pending decision of the com-

In the hearing vesterday representatives of the company were asked why they deemed it necessary to make their building 110 feet high rather than 85 feet. It was stated in rethan \$5 feet. It was stated in reply that the project would not be profitable on the shorter height.

The site selected for the hotel is the old Warder property, which it was announced several months ago the F. H. Smith Company had purchased. The property includes a large residence and outbuildings. The location is considered ideal for hotel purposes, overlooking as it does Mc-Pherson Square and fronting on K street, which is unusually wide throughout its length.

Pherson Square and fronting on K street, which is unusually wide throughout its length.

If the commission rules favorably on the request of the promoters, enabling them to proceed with their plans, K street will be the scene of the large hotel operations. plans. K street will be the scene of two large hotel operations at one time, the other being scarcely more than a block away, at the northeast corner of 14th and K streets, where the new Hamilton Hotel is going up. This building is to be eleven stories high, with 310 rooms and baths. The F. H. Smith Company arranged for the financing of the latter project.

ARBUCKLE JURY CHOSEN.

Panel Sworn by Court Clerk for ! Trial of Case. SAN FRANCISCO, November 18 .-

The jury in the manslaughter case of Roscoe C. Arbuckle was selected at 10:15 a.m. today and sworn by

M. Casenave, French adviser at arms parley; says his nation seeks lasting world peace. Page 3

Teachers oppose inclusion in classifi-cation proceedings. Page 4 House accepts 50 per cent surtax. Pershing honored by Alfalfa Club.

Gary urges pact to prevent war. Page 17 Gary urges pact to prevent war.

Page 17

Predicted milk in D. C. will be cent a quart cheaper as result of congressional investigation.

Record of 2,659 collisions of cars and vehicles in ten months to be taken up by citizen committee.

Page 17

Secretary Davis urges higher pay for District firemen.

Citizens commend Maj. Gessford.

day, no announcement was made by the Commissioners relative to the appointment of a new police superintendent of a new police sup District firemen.

District firemen.

Citizens commend Maj. Cessford.

BEER AS MEDICINE DENIED BY SENATE IN VOTE OF 56-22

Last Hope of "Wets" Fades and Conference Report Is Adopted.

KILLS PALMER RULING ON MEDICINAL USES

Physicians Limited to 100 Liquor Prescriptions Every 3 Months. Bill Goes to President.

The final legislative step for the for medical purposes was taken today by the Senate.

By a vote of 56 to 22 the Senate adopted the conference report on the so-called anti-beer bill and the measure now goes to the President, the House having acted some time ago. Twelve republicans and ten democrats voted against the conference

How They Voted.

The republican opponents were Senators Brandegee, du Pont, Edge, Johnson (Calif.), La Follette, Lodge, Mc-Lean, Penrose, Phipps, Shortridge, Wadsworth and Weller. The democrats were Senators Broussard, Gerry. King, Pomerene, Ransdell, Shieds. Stanley, Underwood, Walsh (Mass.) and Watson (Ga.).

Two others, Senators Reed, democrat, Missouri, and Moses, republican. New Hampshire, were paired against

the bill.

Thirty-three republicans and twen Thirty-three republicans and twenty-three democrats supported the measure, while it was announced that Senators Harreld, republican, Oklahoma; Kellogg, republican, Minnesota; Lenroot, republican, Wisconsin, McCormick, republican, Illinois; Sutherland, republican, West Virginia, and Fletcher, democrat, Florida, who were above to an a pairely fovered the bill. absent and paired, favored the bill.

Effect of Action.

The bill will set aside the ruling by Former Attorney General Palmer who, two days, before he retired, advised the prohibition enforcement officials that there was nothing in the Volstead act to prohibit the prescription of beer and light wines for

medicinal purposes.

Prescriptions Are Limited

non-beverage uses.

Importation of liquors is barred by the bill until the supply on hand in the United States shall no longer be sufficient to meet the current need for

REORGANIZATION

Secretary Fall Denies Reports of Friction Over Pro-

posed Changes. Reorganization of the government departments and agencies, which was begun early in the present administration, was one of the more important topics brought up for discussion during the cabinet meeting at the White House today. It was learned following the meeting that the subject was introduced by Secretary of Interior Fall, who said he wished to take occasion to deny printed reports that there was friction between him,

that there was friction between him, Secretary of Agriculture Wallace and Secretary of Navy Denby and Chairman Walter Brown of the committee engaged in making plans for the reorganization.

Secretary Fall stated that he has had no dealings with Mr. Brown regarding the reorganization plans; that he has met him only once and then they talked for only five or ten minutes. He said he had no idea of placing any obstacles in the pathway of those engaged in the reorganization planning. He stated that he is in hearty sympathy with the general idea and, as far as his department is concerned, he is very willing that the concerned, he is very willing that the pension bureau, the patent office and the bureau of education should be removed from the jurisdiction of the Interior Department and placed where

Today's News In Brief

Plan large hotel at 15th and K streets.

Page 1

See Pandora's box in Chinese publicity proposal.

See Pandora's box in Chinese publicity proposal.

See Pandora's box in Chinese publicity proposal.

Page 2

Steel magnates in favor of naval holiday.

M. Casenave, French adviser at arms parley; says his nation seeks lasting world peace.

Interior Department and placed where they belong.

Secretary Fall is, however, extremely anxious for the placing of the forestry bureau, which now is under the Department of Interior. He explained that the nature of the work of this agency is such that rightfully places it with his department.

Secretary of the Navy Denby stated that he has done or said nothing that would give the impression that there was friction between his department and Chairman Brown. He said he has met Mr. Brown only once, and then only for a few minutes.

SILENT ON POLICE CHIEF.

Following a lengthy session of the board of District Commissioners today, no announcement was made by